

The Alexandria Gazette

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 24.

victims to the skill of their sharpshooters, while our marksman are unable to retaliate as they might, if the formation of the ground was not against them. Some are shot going for water, others fall on their way to the front carrying victuals to an officer. Last night we planted some mortars on the left. Cannon shoot over the strong works of the enemy, and do no damage.

"About midnight we were disturbed. Lee thought our left was leaving. He advanced his right, and drew forth a volley from the 5th corps. For five minutes the uproar was alarming but it soon ceased when we proved our presence."

The Northern Associated press dispatch dated on the 22d, at Fortress Monroe, says:—"Artillery firing on the right, and picket skirmishing at various points along the line occupied the day yesterday, resulting in the wounding of a few men, but causing no change in position. President Lincoln paid a visit to General Grant at City Point yesterday. Col. Baker, of the 3d North Carolina, and a dozen men, were captured and brought in last evening by the 2d corps pickets.

"At 6 A. M. on the 20th inst., Gens. Fitzhugh Lee and Hampton made an attack by charging on our forces entrenched at the White House, and in command of General Abercrombie, which charge was repulsed and the enemy driven back. At the same time our gunboats Commodore Morse, Captain Babcock, and two others, opened a heavy fire, shelling the enemy. At 7 o'clock, the enemy having succeeded in planting a battery of three guns in range, returned the fire upon our gunboats and land forces. This artillery duel was kept up until 12 o'clock noon, when the Commodore Morse threw a shell that exploded a caisson in the enemy's battery, causing great confusion among their men, and thereupon they retired, taking their guns with them.—During this siege General Abercrombie received a dispatch from General Grant to hold his position at all hazards, till assistance arrived, which, by the aid of the gunboats, he succeeded in doing.

A special dispatch to the Washington Chronicle, from the White House, Va., June 21, says: "The enemy made a persistent though not very desperate attempt to capture the wagon trains at this point, belonging to Sheridan's cavalry corps.

About 6½ o'clock yesterday morning, they drove in our pickets with dismounted cavalry, when a heavy skirmish line was thrown out to meet them, which, with the aid of our batteries, checked their advance and designs.—About 9 o'clock they opened with artillery, when the trains were ordered across the railroad bridge over the Pamunkey, on the road leading to West Point. There were between 600 and 700 wagons, loaded with stores and ammunition, which with the cattle, were all safely crossed. While waiting to cross one of the sanitary wagons was struck with a shell and demolished, though without personal injury to any one."

The Committee of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. Senate, on Wednesday decided to postpone the further consideration of the Mexican question until next session. The committee deem it inexpedient at this time to agitate the subject."

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the bill providing for bail in cases of military arrests was reported back from the Committee on the Judiciary. A preamble and resolution was offered by Mr. Powell of Kentucky, stating certain facts in regard to the military suppression of the circulation of newspapers, and requesting President Lincoln to issue such orders as will prevent the military authorities from encroaching upon the freedom of the press for the future. The bill to repeal the fugitive slave act was passed. The bill to prevent military interference in elections, was debated.—The bill repealing the commutation clause of the Enrollment act was debated. In the House of Representatives the Loan Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and reported back to the House, and the bill was passed.

The Washington Chronicle of this morning says:—"On Wednesday evening a caucus was held of some eighty members of Congress, mostly of those who voted in favor of the repeal of the commutation, and an endeavor was made to devise some means to secure a majority upon the affirmative of that question. The loan bill was also under discussion, and resolutions were passed pledging the members of the caucus to vote for the Government all the men and money they should ask to carry on the war. Last night another and larger caucus was held, in which the same subjects were under discussion. But, though there was considerable debate, no definite action resulted. There seems but little probability of any material change in the vote upon the exemption matter."

Attempts were made on Wednesday night to rob the residences of Mr. Robt. Bell, and Mr. Thomas Dwyer, on Duke street. We have already mentioned other recent buglarious attempts in other parts of the town. The dwelling of Mr. George McCleish, on Duke street, near Royal street, was, last night, forcibly entered by a negro man. The noise made by the burglar awoke a servant girl who gave the alarm. The robber escaped, not, however, until Mr. McC. had fired at him.

The steamer Constitution brought up yesterday eight men taken from a schooner off Lower Cedar Point, which had picked them up. They proved to be of a party of conscripts and deserters who were embarked for the Army of the Potomac, and while going down the river fifteen of them jumped overboard, and endeavored to make their escape by getting on the schooner. The remaining seven are supposed to have been drowned.

The Confederates are quite numerous on the banks of the Pamunkey near the White House. The steamer Lizzie Hancock was fired into by a detachment of cavalry when passing down the river, at a point ten miles from the White House. One hundred and forty-two shots struck here, and her pilot was seriously wounded.

It has been decided that for the present season, whiskey shall be added to the rations of the Federal soldiers in the field during active operations,

THE CLASH.

[From the Norfolk Regime, of June 22d.]
HQR'S. DIST. OF EAST VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va., June 22, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 50.—Many loyal citizens of Norfolk having represented to the military authorities in this Department that they do not desire a continuance of the municipal government that has heretofore been recognized by the Commanding General, it has been determined before any final action is taken upon those petitions to take an expression of the preference of the citizens themselves at the polls.

On the day of the ensuing municipal election in the city of Norfolk, a poll will be opened at the several places of voting, and separate ballot boxes will be kept open during the hours of voting, in which voters may deposit their ballots, "Yes" or "No," upon the following question: Those in favor of continuing the present form of municipal government during the existence of military occupation, will vote "Yes." Those opposed to it will vote "No."

Persons otherwise entitled to vote, and who have taken the oath required in the amnesty proclamation of the President, will not be considered as disqualified from voting on this question by reason of their not having taken any other oaths, but will be allowed to vote upon this question if qualified in other respects.

The Provost Marshal will appoint persons to receive and count and declare these votes in case the Commissioners of Elections, or other officers presiding at the polls, shall fail to do so.

By command of
Brig. Gen. G. F. SHELLEY:
GEO. H. JOHNSTON, Capt. and A. A. G.

[COMMUNICATED.]

I am glad to see the action of the Board of Health, and heartily second the suggestions made in the Gazette, in reference to co operation by the citizens in the sanitary measures proposed to be enforced by the military and civil authorities. The city, undoubtedly, wants a thorough cleansing, so far as most of the gutters and alleys are concerned, many of which are in a horribly filthy condition. The unpaved gutters require prompt attention.—The alleys can be "nosed" half a square off—and there are two or three such nuisances, that I wonder sickness is not produced. The alley near the southeast corner of King street, where the railroad crosses, has been one of the worst specimens. But there are others nearly as bad. The yards and cellars require to be attended to, and the premises of the numerous "contrabands" should be the first thing looked after. There is the danger of the origin and spread of disease, and we have much to fear this summer. OMEGA.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on Thursday, June 16th, by the Rev. Samuel Finckel, Mr. DANIEL GENTNER and CATHERINE S. GERMANN, both of this city.
[Wash. Star and Baltimore Sun please copy.]

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, this morning, it was ordered that notice be given to the citizens of the town requiring them to have their premises clean and in good order, subject to an inspection by the members of the Board, at an early day.
Je 22—3t J. M. STEWART, Secretary.

NOTICE.—
Just received a fine stock of
LADIES' GAITERS,
which will be sold very cheap. Call at No. 86, King street.
JOHN T. EVANS.
Je 21—1m

5000 PALM LEAF FANS, for six cents a piece; just received at
Je 2—1f B. SCHWARZ'S.